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10/082,601	02/22/2002	Satoshi Nakajima	109908-130337	5731

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EXAMINER

DOAN, DUYEN MY

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2152

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07/12/2007

PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/082,601	Applicant(s) NAKAJIMA, SATOSHI	
	Examiner Duyen M. Doan	Art Unit 2152	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 13 March 2007.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-40 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 22 February 2002 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____ |

DETAILED ACTION

This office action is in response to the submission filed on 3/13/2007. Claims 1-40 are presented for examination.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments see remark filed 3/13/2007 with respect to rejection of claims 1-40 have been fully considered and are persuasive. The final rejection of claims 1-40 has been withdrawn.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

Claims 1-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the written description requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to reasonably convey to one skilled in the relevant art that the inventor(s), at the time the application was filed, had possession of the claimed invention.

Independent claims 1,7,15,21,27,35 recited "without usage of said source application" there is no support for this limitation. Applicant only discloses the binary file independent of the recipient's hardware or software configuration (see applicant's specification pg.8, lines 15-21).

All dependent claims are rejected to as having the same deficiencies as the claims they depend from.

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

As regard to claims 1,7,15,21,27,35 , applicant define the invention in terms of what it was not, rather than pointing out the invention, thus limitation "without usage of said source application" was a negative limitation that rendered the claim indefinite because it was an attempt to claim the invention by excluding what the inventors did not invent rather than distinctly and particularly pointing out what they did invent.

All dependent claims are rejected to as having the same deficiencies as the claims they depend from.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1-3,6-7,9-14,21-23,26-27,29-34 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Cook et al (us pat 6,178,432).

As regarding claim 1, Cook discloses processing by a computing device a binary file generated by a source application (see col.14, lines 3-12, Microsoft words is a source application, the binary file is an inherent feature since all of the files, does not matter what source application uses to create the file, when process by the computer, the computer will process the file in binary form) to identify one or more user interface displays rendered when contents of the binary file are viewed using the source application (see col.6,lines 24-45, java applet control the display of object); and generating by the computing device a self-contained representation of the one or more user interface displays including one or more specifications correspondingly specifying the one or more user interface displays (see col.6, lines 24-45; col.14, lines 4-12, Microsoft or any type of documents convert to objects, java applet displays the objects according to the rules in their defined structures), to enable viewing of said contents of said binary file without usage of said source application (see col.2, lines 48-51, content could be displayed in the space by the web browser without the need to access

separate application), by rendering said one or more user interface displays in accordance with said one or more specifications (see col.6, lines 24-45; col.9, lines 54-60, java applet displays the objects according to the rules in their defined structures).

As regarding claim 2, Cook discloses each specification includes one or more transition rules specifying one or more transitions to one or more other user interface displays specified by one or more other specifications (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claim 3, Cook discloses each transition rule specifies transition to another user interface display specified by another specification when the user interface displays enter a particular user interface display state (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claim 6, Cook discloses each of said user interface displays comprises one or more display cells, and each of said specification comprises one or more display cell specifications correspondingly specifying the one or more display cells (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claim 7, Cook discloses identifying by a computing device a format of a binary file generated by a source application (see col.14, lines 3-12, Microsoft

words is a source application, the binary file is an inherent feature since all of the files, does not matter what source application uses to create the file, when process by the computer, the computer will process the file in binary form); selecting by the computing device a set of user interface display specifications from a plurality of sets of user interface display specifications, based at least in part on the identified format of the binary file (see col.6, lines 24-45; col.14, lines 4-12, Microsoft or any type of documents convert to objects, java applet displays the objects according to the rules in their defined structures); and processing by the computing device the binary file to generate a self-contained representation of user interface displays of said binary file rendered when contents of the binary file are viewed using the source application (see col.6, lines 24-45; col.9, lines 54-60, java applet displays the objects according to the rules in their defined structures), by associating results of said processing of the binary file with the selected set of user interface display specifications (col.9, lines 54-60; col.14, lines 4-12); to enable viewing of the user interface displays without the source application (see col.2, lines 48-51, content could be displayed in the space by the web browser without the need to access separate application).

As regarding claim 9, Cook discloses binary file is either a word processing document or a spreadsheet document (see col.14, lines 4-12).

As regarding claim 10, Cook discloses determining is based upon a filename extension associated with said binary file (see col.14, lines 4-12).

As regarding claim 11, Cook discloses launching by the computing device a locally accessible version of the application (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27); simulating by the computing device user input(s) to said application based at least in part upon said selected set of user interface display specifications (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27); and storing by the computing device output(s) from said application in response to said user input(s) (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claim 12, Cook teaches each specification includes one or more transition rules specifying one or more transitions to one or more other user interface displays specified by one or more other specifications (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claim 13, Cook discloses each transition rule specifies transition to another user interface display specified by another specification when the user interface displays enter a particular user interface display state (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claim 14, Cook teaches each of said user interface displays comprises one or more display cells, and each of said specification comprises one or

more display cell specifications correspondingly specifying the one or more display cells (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27)

As regarding claims 21-23,26-27,29-34, the limitations of claims 21-23,26-27,29-34 are similar to limitations of rejected claims 1-3,6-7,9-14 therefore rejected for the same rationale as claims 1-3,6-7,9-14.

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1,7,15,21,27,35 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Martin et al (us pat 6,272,484) (hereinafter Martin).

As regarding claims 1,7,15,21,27,35, Martin discloses processing by a computing device a binary file generated by a source application (see Martin col.9, lines 21-39, lines 62-67; col.10, lines 1-10, lines 27-42; col.11, lines 38-51, the binary file is an inherent feature since all of the files, does not matter what source application uses to

create the file, when process by the computer, the computer will process the file in binary form) to identify one or more user interface displays rendered when contents of the binary file are viewed using the source application (see Martin col.9, lines 21-39, lines 62-67; col.10, lines 1-10, lines 27-42; col.11, lines 38-51); and generating by the computing device a self-contained representation of the one or more user interface displays including one or more specifications correspondingly specifying the one or more user interface displays (see Martin col.9, lines 21-39, lines 62-67; col.10, lines 1-10, lines 27-42; col.11, lines 38-51), to enable viewing of said contents of said binary file without usage of said source application (see Martin col.9, lines 21-39, lines 62-67; col.10, lines 1-10, lines 27-42; col.11, lines 38-51), by rendering said one or more user interface displays in accordance with said one or more specifications (see Martin col.9, lines 21-39, lines 62-67; col.10, lines 1-10, lines 27-42; col.11, lines 38-51).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-5,8,15-20,24-25,28,35-40 rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cook et al (us pat 6,178,432) (hereinafter Cook) in view of what was well known in the art.

As regarding claims 4,5,8,24-25,28 Cook discloses the invention substantially as claim in claims 1,7,21,27 above, Cook does not explicitly disclose attaching electronic message, and encoding that message using MIME protocol. However the concept of attaching electronic document and encoding that message using MIME protocol is a well-known concept in the network art.

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of what was well known in the art to the method of Cook to attach the message and encoding the message for the purpose of allowing quickly deliver the content message.

As regarding claim 15, Cook discloses determining by the computing device whether said first content type is associated with a member of a group of one or more supported source applications (see Cook col.6, lines 24-45; col.14, lines 4-12, Microsoft or any type of documents convert to objects, java applet displays the objects according to the rules in their defined structures); selecting by the computing device a set of one or more user interface display specifications from a plurality of sets of one or more user interface display specifications, based upon said first type if it is determined said first type is associated with a member of said group of one or more supported source applications (see Cook col.6, lines 24-45; col.14, lines 4-12); launching by the

computing device a locally accessible version of the associated source application (see Cook col.6, lines 24-45; col.14, lines 4-12; col.9, lines 54-60); simulating by the computing device one or more user input signals based upon said selected set of one or more user interface display specifications (see Cook col.6, lines 24-45; col.14, lines 4-12; col.9, lines 54-60); and capturing by the computing device output responses of the associated source application to said one or more user input signals, and associating the captured output responses with the selected set of user interface display specifications to generate a self-contained representation of said first content (see Cook col.6, lines 24-45; col.14, lines 4-12; col.9, lines 54-60) to allow subsequent viewing of the content without further use of the associated source application (see col.2, lines 48-51, content could be displayed in the space by the web browser without the need to access separate application).

Cook does not explicitly disclose attachment of electronic message. However the concept of using attachment in electronic document is a well-known concept in the network art.

It would have been obvious to one with ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to combine the teaching of what was well known in the art to the method of Cook to attach the message for the purpose of allowing quickly deliver the content message.

As regarding claim 16-17 the limitations are similar to limitations of claims 4,5,8,24-25,28 above, therefore rejected for the same rationale as claims 4,5,8,24-25,28.

As regarding claim 18, Cook-what was well known in the art discloses first attachment type comprises a proprietary format (see Cook col.14, lines 4-12).

As regarding claim 19, Cook discloses each of said plurality of user interface displays comprises one or more display cells, and each of said user interface display specifications comprises one or more display cell specifications (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claim 20, Cook discloses each of said user interface displays comprises one or more display cells, and each of said specification comprises one or more display cell specifications correspondingly specifying the one or more display cells (see Cook col.3, lines 15-42; col.4, lines 39-67; col.5, lines 1-10; col.7, lines 22-67; col.10, lines 5-27).

As regarding claims 35-40, the limitations of claims 35-40 are similar to limitations of rejected claims 15-20 therefore rejected for the same rationale.

Conclusion

THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).


A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire **THREE MONTHS** from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within **TWO MONTHS** of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the **THREE-MONTH** shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than **SIX MONTHS** from the mailing date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Duyen M. Doan whose telephone number is (571) 272-4226. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30am-6:00pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Bunjob Jaroenchonwanit can be reached on (571) 272-3913. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Examiner
Duyen Doan
Art unit 2152


BUNJOB JAROENCHONWANIT
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER
7/6/7